

LUST OF BLOOD ACTUATED MOB

Wholesale Killing of Negroes
Down In Texas.

MORE THAN TWENTY SLAIN

With No Nearer Ground Than a Suspicion of Possible Incendiarism, Mob Forms Near Palestine and Ruthless Rode About the Country, Slaying Unresisting Negroes Wherever They Were Met, on Road or in Field.

A posse of more than a hundred armed men has been scouring the country around the Slocum and Denison settlements in the Palestine (Tex.) neighborhood, hunting for negroes and white men who were involved in the racial trouble that led to the slaughter of more than twenty negroes Saturday and the night before. A company of militia from Marshall and a detachment of rangers from Austin have also arrived and are in control of the situation. The slaughter of the negroes was not the result of any race war, though the feeling which the wholesale killing engendered threatened for a time to cause an uprising on the part of the negroes of the two places. Mobs of white men started out early Friday night and rode from cabin to cabin, calling out the negroes who had been marked for the slaughter and shot them down in their tracks. This work of carnage continued all Friday night, and with the dawning of a new day the lust of the mob for blood seemed to increase. Negroes were shot and killed on the roads and in the fields where they were working, despite the prayers and pleadings which they made that their lives be spared.

A pile of twenty dead bodies of victims have been scattered on the roads and over the country. It may never be known how many more negroes were killed in out-of-the-way places where their remains may never be found. So far as learned the negroes who were killed offered no resistance to the mob. The wholesale slaughter of negroes was brought about by the report that reached the ears of white men of the Slocum community that secret meetings of the blacks were held at which plans were formed for burning the barns and residences of certain white citizens.

A number of white men who are alleged to have belonged to the mob will be arrested and placed in jail.

Free Tuition.

All eligible persons are entitled to free tuition in the Western Kentucky State Normal School. The Fall Session begins September 6, 1910. Write President H. H. Cherry, Bowling Green, Ky., for information.

McGAVOCKS

The heavy rain which fell here Wednesday night did a great deal of damage.

Misses Zelmer and Elzora Bates and brother Willie, of Patesville spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of their uncle, Mr. John Beatty and family.

Joe Simmons is at home with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Simmons.

Miss Alta Beatty, who is teaching music here spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of her uncle, Mr. George Beatty of Victoria.

Good News

"I write to tell you the good news that Cardui has helped me so much and I think it is just worth its weight in gold," writes Mrs. Maryan Marshall, of Woodstock, Ga. "I do hope and trust that ladies who are suffering as I did, will take Cardui, for it has been a God's blessing to me, and will certainly help every lady who is suffering."

E 52
Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

No matter if you suffer from headache, backache, pains in arms, shoulders and legs, dragging-down feelings, etc., or if you feel tired, weary, worn-out and generally miserable—Cardui will help you. It has helped thousands of other weak, sick ladies and if you will only give it a trial, you will be thankful ever after.

WHAT IS PELLAGRA?

Disease of Which a Woman in Perryville Died, Has Puzzled Scientists for Over a Century--Caused by Eating Musty Meal.

THIS CASE IS THE SECOND IN KENTUCKY

Laura Bottoms, the negro woman of Perryville, who has been ill of Pellagra for several weeks, died Wednesday night. There can be no doubt that she was afflicted with this dread disease. Every symptom, the eruption, the hardness of the skin and even the mental unsoundness that follows in the wake of the disease, were found in this case.

There has been only one other case in this state. That was at Nicholasville last winter. A woman of that town died of it. The people of Boyle County, like those in all other parts of the United States, know very little of this disease. In fact they never heard of it until recently but it was well known in Spain 150 years ago. Gaspar Casal, a Spanish physician, wrote a treatise on it in 1762 and Scientists say that the disease, known and treated by this old Spanish doctor a century and a half ago, was exactly that of which Laura Bottoms died on Wednesday.

It is conceded by those who have studied the disease that it is caused directly or indirectly by the eating of corn. Every man, woman and child in this county eats corn, so a few facts about this dread sickness will not be amiss here.

The scientists feel sure that corn causes it but they do not know why. They are puzzled but are working it out.

As told above in 1762 a Spanish doctor accurately described the disease which was at that time called Pellagra. It is interesting to note that Indian corn was first introduced into Spain about 1600. From this period to the present time there has been a great and wide spread prevalence of the disease in the countries along both shores of the Mediterranean Sea and its islands.

Its increase was so alarming that the Italian government in 1880, took steps to improve the condition of the peasantry especially in their hygienic habit. As a result there has been a remarked decrease in the disease there. The peasantry alone needed that improvement for in that country as well as in this, the disease affects only the lower and poorer classes, just those portions of society which would naturally be reduced physically, and whose habits of diet and hygiene laid them liable to all sorts of infections. It would seem that the disease affect only the people of warm countries but a few cases have been known in England and in our northern states.

Experts differ on the source of Indian corn. Some claim that it originated in tropical Asia and from thence was introduced into China, Turkey and Europe admitting at the same time, that it was re-introduced from America after the first voyages of Cortez and Pizarro, others maintain that corn was never heard of in any part of Europe until its introduction by American explorers in the latter part of the seventeenth century.

However that may be, it is insignificant that this disease was first described by the Spaniards, who were the first to

profit by the discovery of America and whose adventures were the first to bring home the fruits of the new world.

This disease has been brought prominently before people of this country in the last few years because of the enormous increase of it in the South Atlantic States. It was so suddenly brought to our view, that it is spoken of as a new disease while it really has been studied and described accurately for over one hundred years.

That it comes from corn is certain, but not from our kind of corn. There is an Arabian corn that seems to have deadly results. It is of stunted growth and every grain is incased in a shuck. Three colonies have settled in this county and brought with them this Arabian corn. One colony settled near Mobile, Alabama. They were practically wiped out by Pellagra. Another colony settled in South Carolina. The disease is prevalent there. Still others built a town in Northern Illinois near the Wisconsin line. Pellagra appeared there. But many experts believe that American corn will produce it also.

D. C. Silver wrote an article entitled Corn and Pellagra, he says, "Where corn is not eaten Pellagra does not exist." That does not mean much for where corn is not eaten, few people exist.

He says further, "The eating of good corn or corn meal will not produce Pellagra." Scientists believe that for there is practically no Pellagra in the great corn producing states of Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and Kentucky and why? Because they produce good corn and the people do not eat the musty, mouldy stuff that those in the hot climates consume.

On other grain notably rye, a spur form that causes as dread a disease as Pellagra. It is ergot and the microbe is in diseased grain just the same as this microbe is in diseased corn.

The corn of the Southern States is not so good in quality as that of the Western and Northern States. It is softer, contains a larger proportion of water and rots more easily. Millers say that the Kentucky corn is drier and makes better meal than any other corn and that it is because the climate of this state allows a more perfect maturity of the grain.

Dr. Silver says that the bulk of the spoiled corn of the United States is shipped to the South Atlantic and Gulf States and what does not go there goes to Southern Europe and it is in these localities that the disease flourishes.

The disease in corn fed cattle and horses has been observed by citizens in the Southern States. It is much like Pellagra in man. It is characterized by loss of hair, rough and ulcerated skin, emaciation and a condition known to farmers as blind staggers. It is significant that this condition appears in animals fed on bad corn. So it is the consensus of opinion that bad corn will produce it but that those who eat good corn are safe.—Danville Messenger.

DEFALCATION WIPES OUT ENTIRE SURPLUS

Loss to Big Louisville Concern
is Growing.

It is now declared that August Ropke, assistant secretary and book-keeper of the Fidelity Trust company, one of the soundest financial institutions in Louisville, is believed to have made away with \$1,140,000, the entire surplus of the concern, according to a statement made by John W. Barr, president of the trust company.

The defaulting official has been locked up for ten days, unable to furnish bail in the sum of \$25,000. Ropke was a heavy speculator and lost large sums, it is said, on Wall street and the Chicago board of trade.

The question was put to Mr. Barr: "Does this amount represent Ropke's net defalcation?"

"I can only say to you," replied Mr. Barr, "that the entire surplus of the company has been wiped out." Mr. Barr said that the stockholders had been advised of the entire situation. They were told that the capital stock of the concern was intact, but that the entire surplus was gone as a result of the defalcation.

The loss through this defalcation will be met by an issue of stock.

Looses Fine Cow

Fred May, the dairy man, lost a fine cow last week.

The Fellow That's Doing His Best

There's a song for the man who is lucky and bold,
For the man who has fate on his side;
There are cheers for the folk that are jingling the gold
And are drifting along with the tide.
But the man who is striving to get to the land
And facing the hungry wave's crest
We quiet overlook, for we don't understand
The fellow that's doing his best.
But he has his rewards when the story is done,
Though we smile as he plods on his way.
For his own self-esteem is the prize he has won,
As obscurely he's stood in the fray.
And he knows the affection of home and of friends
And the pleasures of honest-earned rest;
There are peace and good will, as the twilight descends,
For the fellow that's doing his best.
—Washington Star.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Fair Dates

Leitchfield	Aug. 16	4 days.
Elizabethtown	Aug. 23	3 days.
Kentucky State Fair	Sep. 12	6 days.
Lexington	Aug. 8	6 days.
Breckinridge	Aug. 31	3 days.

Subscribe Right Now.

MINNESOTA SKIPS YEAR OF TAXATION

Unprecedented Situation Presented In That State.

There won't be any state taxes in Minnesota in 1911. The state government's expenses will all be met by the huge surplus in the state treasury.

No state taxes is an unheard-of thing. The condition is supposed to be without precedent in the United States, as it is in Minnesota. On Oct. 1 there will be a surplus of \$4,000,000 in the state treasury. It is expected that Oct. 1, 1911, will show a surplus of \$1,700,000 after all the governmental expenses for the year have been paid.

The unusual amount of money in the state's cash box is due to the settling of a number of lawsuits, the lumber cases, the gross earnings tax cases, the Kennedy inheritance tax affair and other extraordinary revenues coming up from court decisions.

NOTICE

We hereby notify all concerned that no traffic will be allowed through my farm, known as the Rice farm. Any person found taking water from this place or trespassing upon it will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

M. Neilsen.

WEBSTER

Fine Ball Game Between Webster And Norton's Valley Saturday--Bachelors Pass Resolutions

Miss Mary Mercer who has been visiting in Louisville returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Adkisson, of Lodiburg, visited Mrs. H. C. Stewart Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Hendricks and Mrs. H. C. Haddock, visited relatives in Meade county, Monday.

Miss Pearl Mayes, who is teaching at Raymond spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Miss Turpin, of Kosmosdale is visiting Miss Lizzie Hall.

Herbert Drane is in Louisville, the guest of his brother, Thurman.

Miss Myrtle Lyddan entertained quiet

a number of her friends Saturday evening. Music and refreshments were enjoyed by all.

Among the many improvements of our community are: Jim Kurts, addition to stock barn; H. H. Norton, building stock barn; T. B. Henderson, building large tobacco barn; John Lyddan, painting residence; Thos. Lyddan, painting residence.

The best ball games of the season was played Saturday on the Webster grounds. Webster against Norton's Valley and the score was 5 to 1 in Webster's favor. Webster's batteries, Henderson and Bandy; Norton Valley batteries, Robbins and Ditto. This is our second game with the Valley boys and now stands one and one. The deciding game will be played in the near future. The Valley boys are all nice quiet boys and it's a pleasure to cross bats with them.

The game was umpired by Mr. Blain Roberts. His decisions showed a knowledge of the game and good judgment was displayed throughout the game.

The old Bachelor's club met Wednesday evening and passed the following rule: That during the summer and fall season, any one of the thirteen members caught retiring before 14 p. m. should be fined \$5. for first offense and \$10. for second proceeds to go to the old maids house. These rules do not apply to honorary members past 62 years old.

If the best is not too good for you Lewisport Best flour is the flour you ought to use.

Young Woman Admitted

To The Bar

Miss Mary Elizabeth Irwin, daughter of Judge J. D. Irwin, of Elizabethtown underwent an examination in law before Judge I. H. Thurman and two other lawyers, in Greensburg on Tuesday of last week. Passing very creditably she was admitted to the bar.—Bardston Standard

Miss Irwin has gone to Chicago where she will enter the law office of her sister.

"Joys of The Press", 15 cents the copy.—News Office.

Mrs. Burdette Better

Mrs. W. R. Burdette, who has been ill of malaria since March, was in town Monday. Her friends are glad to learn she is able to be out again.

Don't Forget our Want Column

BIG SPRINGS

Miss Edith Peasson of Louisville is the guest of Miss Myrtle Moorman.

Miss Catharine Jones of Henderson is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Ada Meador.

Miss Lena Payne of Stephensport after spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. Sallie Morris, has returned home. Mrs. C. H. Strother, of Owensboro is visiting relatives.

The ladies cleared \$45. at their ice cream supper, July 23.

Y. H. Meador was in Louisville last week.

Miss Ada Meador and brother, Gale entertained the following from Thursday till Tuesday with a house party:

Misses Babe Ketchum, of Louisville; Lottie Ketchum, of New York; Dora and Minnie White, of Elizabethtown; Catherine Jones, of Henderson; Misses E. A. Smith, Guy Meador and Winfield Scott, of Louisville.

Mr. Tindal of Garrett spent Friday with his daughter Mrs. Jack Collins.

Miss Ada Meador entertained Monday evening with a lawn fete for her house party.

Miss Pattie Cox will entertain the local club Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Hardaway joined Mr. Clint Crutcher's party Tuesday for a trip to Niagara and other points.

Miss Maggie Scott of Louisville is with her aunt, Mrs. Sallie Morris.

Rob Richardson of Brandenburg and Holten Ditto of Louisville were guests of the Misses Cox, Sunday.

Ditto of Hardinsburg was here in the interest of the Breckenridge County Fair.

Messers Taylor and Penick called on Misses King and Cox, Sunday.

Henry Reitz, Harry Derlauf and Jack Millard of Louisville were the guests of Mrs. J. D. Meador, last week.

Mrs. Julia Clarkson left Tuesday for Lexington, to visit her brother, Gus Richardson and then she goes to Olympia springs.

Miss Madge Meador has returned after a visit of several weeks with relatives at Louisville and Elizabethtown.

If the best is not too good for you Lewisport Best flour is the flour you ought to use.

NOTICE

Please do not ask us to publish card of thanks, resolutions or obituaries free Jno. D. Babbage

A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned Are Your Dollars Earning For You?

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Is now making 10 tons of Pure Ice every 24 hours. Write or telephone us your orders which will receive our prompt and careful attention

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